

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

MILIDEX 14

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 29 Oct 1951

SUBJECT Chinese Communist Naval and Defense Activities

NO. OF PAGES

25X1

PLACE
ACQUIRED

DEFENCE COPY

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

25X1

DATE OF
INFO.

NOT CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

*Except as noted

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793
AND 794, OF THE U. S. CODE, AS AMENDED, ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVEL-
ATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON
IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

1. In early October TIEN I-tung (田一東) was head of the Chinese Communist Sea Defense Bureau (海防總局) for north Kiangsu. The deputy head of this bureau was WANG P'ing (王平), and CHENG Pu-kuei (鄭步貴) was the political commissar. Branch offices of this bureau were at T'ien-sheng-chiang (120-46, 32-02), Kuanhok'ou (119- , 34-), and Lienyun (119-30, 34-54). 25X1
2. This bureau is responsible for the defense of coastal areas between Ch'itung (121-42, 31-49) and Lienyun and consists of 15 companies, each with 2 or 3 light machine guns and a number of rifles. Five of these companies are in the Kuanhok'ou and Lienyun areas, three are in the T'ien-sheng-chiang area, three are in the Hsinyangchiangk'ou (120- , 33-) area, one is in the Huangchiangk'ou (121- , 32-) area, and one is in the (120- , 33-) (sic) area. 25X1

25X1

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	☒	NAVY	☒	NSRB	
ARMY	☒	AIR	☒	FBI	

BY CABLE

Document No. 12

No Change in Class. ☒☐ Declassify

Class. Change

Auth.: HR 70-2

Date: 28 1975

By:

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

3. In late September the following Chinese Communist vessels were based on Hainan:

- a. Yulin-Sanya area: the 1,200-ton warships CHUNGAN (中安), TAIYING (代英), and YULIEN (友聯); four gunboats ranging from 200 to 300 tons; six small gunboats ranging from 60 to 300 tons; two squadrons of motor junks with a total of 31 x 30-ton vessels, each with a 160-200 h.p. engine; and two cargo vessels which operate between Yulin and Canton.
- b. Haik'ou area: two large gunboats, six small gunboats, and eight motor junks, each with a 160-200 h.p. engine.
- c. Linkao (109-43, 19-56): one 100-ton landing craft and two squadrons of 30-ton motor junks consisting of 34 vessels, each powered by a 160-200 h.p. engine. These junks are used for patrolling the Linkao area and occasionally for transporting supplies between Peihai (109-05, 21-24) and Weichou (109- , 21-).
- d. Peili (108-43, 19-08) Harbor: one 80-ton gunboat and eight 30-ton motor junks, each powered by a 160-200 h.p. engine.

25X1

4. On 20 September six Soviet 1,000-ton submarines and three motor torpedo boats of the 37 Submarine Unit Soviet Far Eastern Fleet, arrived at Dairen from Vladivostok and were placed under the command of Soviet Naval Headquarters, Port Arthur. The designations of these submarines were M-22, M-24, M-25, M-26, and M-27. The present mission of these submarines is to patrol the entrance to the Bohai area in an attempt to prevent United States naval vessels from entering the area.¹

5. In early October the Fukien 3 Military District Command ordered troops in the coastal areas of that command to increase their vigilance and prepare for combat.²

6. In early October the Fukien 3 Military District Command was commandeering a number of civilian vessels along the coast in the Tungch'ung (119-52, 26-33) area. According to troops in the Ch'ienting (陳鼎) area, the commanding officer of this command was planning to make surprise attacks on Nationalist-held islands off the coast of Fukien during the fishing season.²

7. In early October a shipyard on the western outskirts of Linhai (121-07, 28-53) was converting 40- and 50-ton vessels into gunboats; six of these had already been completed.²

8. During September a weather station with meteorological equipment of Japanese manufacture was established by the Chinese Communists at Shuangmen (雙門), in the Wenchow area. Also during September the Choushan Islands Military District Command was established by the Chinese Communist authorities in Chekiang. These islands were formerly under the jurisdiction of the 3 Military District Command at Ningpo.²

9. On 11 September approximately 2,000 troops of the Sea Coast Defense Regiment, Central and South China Military Area Command, arrived from Canton in the Aot'ou (114-32, 22-43) - Wangmu (114-26, 22-36) area, where they are now stationed. These troops are equipped with 7 anti-aircraft guns, 50 anti-aircraft machine guns, 6 bazookas, and 26 artillery pieces. The commanding officer of this regiment is LIAC Ying-ho (廖應?).²

10. Mine-laying squads of this regiment are laying mines off the coast in the Shek'ou (蛇口), Ch'ihwan (approximately 113-52, 22-29), and Pingchou (approximately 114-27, 22-33) areas under the direction of Soviet advisers.²

11. On 1 August the Wanshan Defense Command established the first fisherman patrol teams. Fifty skilled fishermen were sent to Lachiwei (拉圾尾) for training.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-3-

After one month of training they are to be organized into seven teams. Each team is to be furnished with one motor junk to collect information at sea under cover of fishing. The fish caught are to be bought by the Joint Patrol Office. Each boat is armed with one light weapon. The teams were to be ready by 1 September.

25X1

12. Beginning in early August the wharves constructed at Lachiwei wer. to be used as a transshipment point for strategic goods bound for the mainland. In mid-August several fully-loaded motor junks unloaded supplies at Lachiwei. These supplies were transshipped to Whampoa by Chinese Communist freighters. The Chinese Communists also designated Tankanshan [redacted] as a trans-shipment station.

25X1

13. On about 9 September LO Hsing (羅興)³, chief of staff of the Chinese Communist Navy; TENG Chao-hsiang, commander of the Central and South China Naval Headquarters; and Ma-chin-lo-fu (馬金洛夫), Soviet naval adviser to TENG, arrived in Swatow aboard a 1,000-ton naval vessel, escorted by two gunboats, on an inspection tour. On 10 September they inspected Ch'enghai (116-14, 23-29) Harbor and a harbor on Laiwu (approximately 116-50, 23-25) Island. On the morning of 11 September they went from Laiwu Island to Nanao (117-06, 23-22) Island, where they inspected harbors. On 12 September they returned to Swatow and on 13 September they left Swatow for Canton.

14. On 22 September at 11:30 a.m. the Chinese Communist freighter SHAOHU (紹武) arrived at Whampoa from Yulin with a cargo of 80 wooden crates, 30 of which contained small-type engines, to be used by the "second shipyard" at Whampoa in the construction of small landing craft. The remainder of the crates contained machinery parts.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY